PRECIPITATION.

The general distribution of the rain and melted snow is shown by the isohyetal lines on the accompanying chart, in drawing which about two hundred of the volunteer observers' reports have been combined with those of the Signal Service Stations. The rainfall in the Gulf and Atlantic States has been, in general, one of the largest on record; that at Vicksburg, where sixteen inches fell in four days, has been quite without precedent.

As with the rainfall in the South, so with the snowfall in the eastern section of the

country, and equally so in the far West.

The snow fall in Maine has varied from 15 to 41 inches. in New Hampshire 30 to 43 44 33 to 56 in Vermont .. ? " in Massachusetts 11 to 🙎 " . . 12 to 22 in Connecticut .. in New York 10 to 50 .. 4? to 38 in Pennsylvania 44 " 2 to 16 in Ohio 4 6 2 to 4 " in Indiana in Illinois 5 to 11

In Colorado 20 inches, and in New Mexico 15, fell in a single storm on the 20th. The total fall in Colorado appears to have varied between 18 and 33 according to the locality of the stations, being entirely without precedent since the settlement of the State in 1857, and producing great destruction among the herds of cattle and sheep, &c.

At the close of the mouth several inches of snow remained on the ground throughout northern New York and New England, and great drifts in the ravines in Colorado.

WINDS.

The prevailing winds are shown by the arrows on Map No. 2. North and east winds have been unusually frequent throughout the Northeast and Northwest.

Of special instances of severe winds probably those observed at Long Branch on the 25th and 26th were the most unusual. Hourly velocities of 64 and 72 miles were recorded on those dates.

CAUTIONARY SIGNALS.

Reports have been received from 37 stations concerning the justification of Cautionary Storm Signals displayed at those ports. No exact information is at hand with reference to the despatches sent to the Canadian Government. With respect to the Signal Service stations, out of 153 signals displayed at 37 ports, 114 or 75 per cent. have been justified, 33 or 21 per cent not justified, and 6 or 4 per cent. late, while 44 cases are reported in which signals were needed but not displayed.

RIVER FLOODS.

The most notable feature has been the disastrous floods in the Lower Mississippi. The usual spring flood had, during the latter part of March, occasioned considerable damage to the levees near New Orleans, which were being repaired as usual, when the extraordinary rains of April began to make themselves felt throughout Louisiana. The most severe crevasses have been those known as Hickey's, Hushpuckana, the Grand Levee or Morganza, McCullum's, Waterproof, Bonnet Carré, Belle Chasse and Greenwood.